

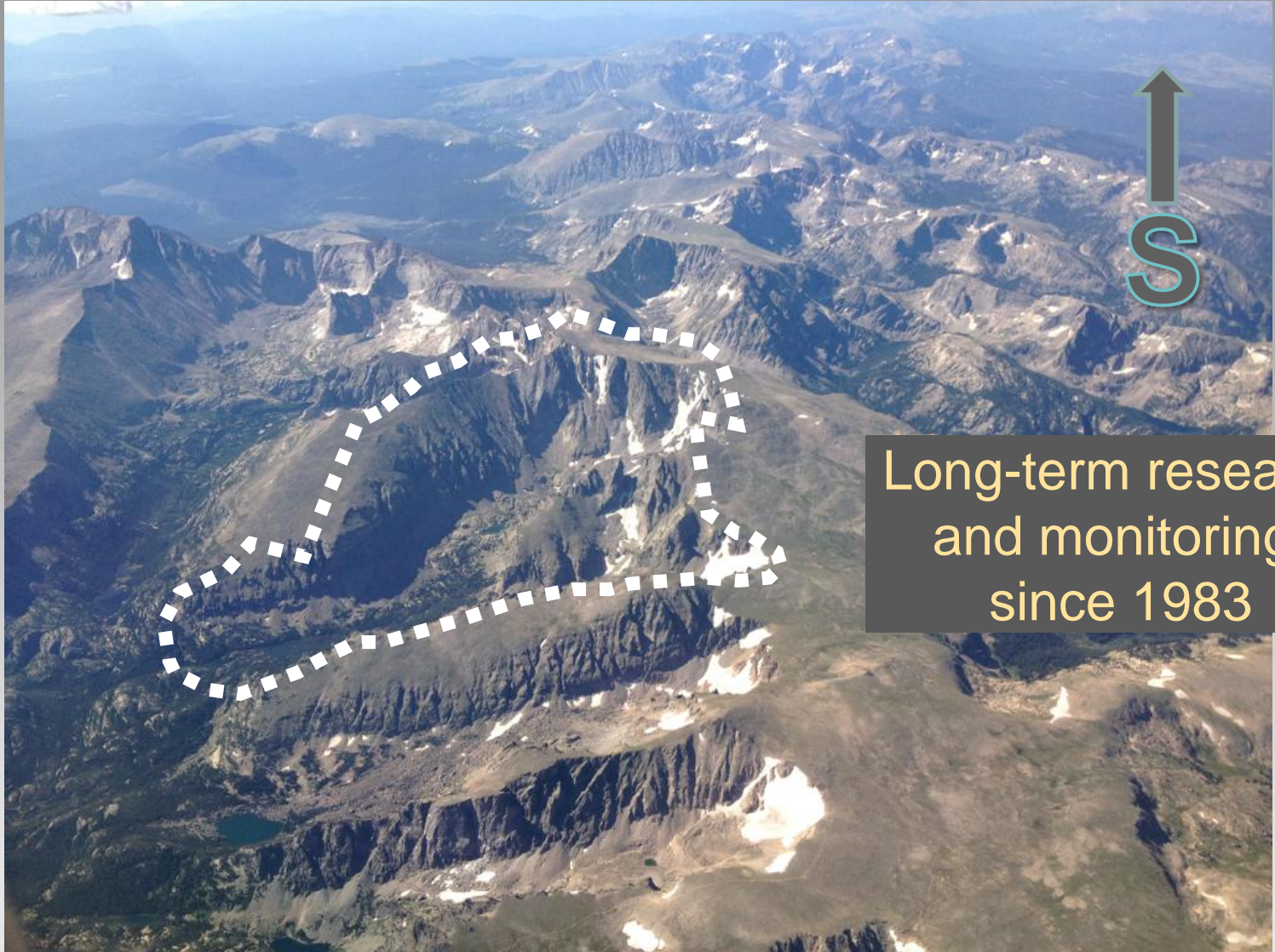
Nitrate export is linked to N deposition in a Colorado mountain catchment

Alisa Mast, Dave Clow,
Jill Baron, Greg Wetherbee

Loch Vale Watershed



Loch Vale Watershed

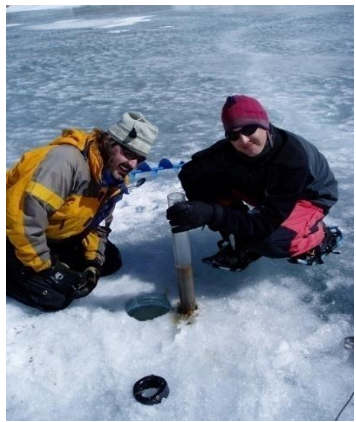


Long-term research
and monitoring
since 1983

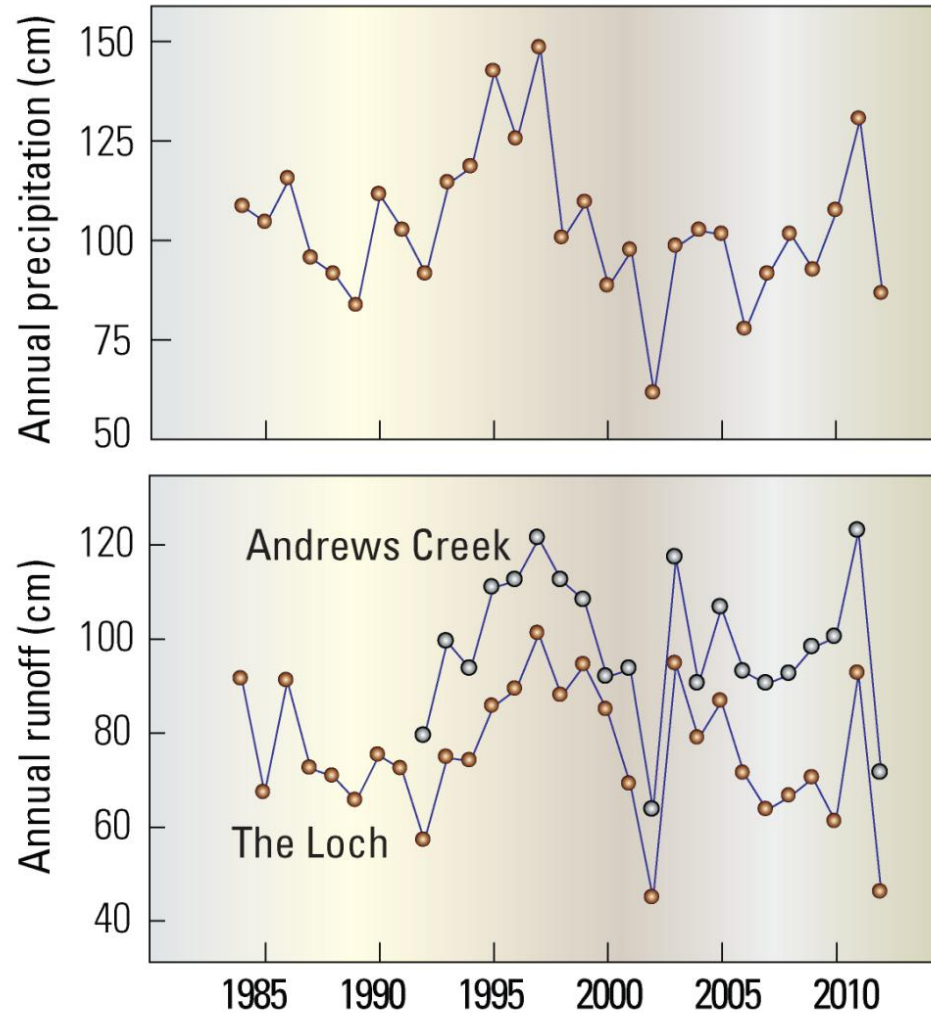


Foundations

- 31 years of continuous monitoring
- Paleolimnology
- Experiments in field and lab to test cause and effect
- Modeling ecosystem processes and "what-if" scenarios
- Spatial comparisons in Colorado and across western US



Annual runoff tracks precipitation



But first! When data are taken at face value...



1984-2012	Bear Lake SNOTEL	Loch Vale NADP	Loch Outlet
Bear Lake SNOTEL	--	0.56	0.6
Loch Vale NADP	0.56	--	0.29
Lake Irene SNOTEL	0.74	0.48	0.53
Copeland SNOTEL	0.71	0.48	0.52
University Camp SNOTEL	0.76	0.54	0.57
Niwot SNOTEL	0.66	0.52	0.57
Niwot C1	0.73	0.5	0.42
Niwot D1	0.62	0.59	0.33

R^2 of annual precipitation amount

Bear Lake SNOTEL had higher correlations with ANY site other than Loch Vale NADP



1984-2012	Bear Lake SNOTEL	Loch Vale NADP	Loch Outlet
Bear Lake SNOTEL	--	0.56	0.6
Loch Vale NADP	0.56	--	0.29
Lake Irene SNOTEL	0.74	0.48	0.53
Copeland SNOTEL	0.71	0.48	0.52
University Camp SNOTEL	0.76	0.54	0.57
Niwot SNOTEL	0.66	0.52	0.57
Niwot C1	0.73	0.5	0.42
Niwot D1	0.62	0.59	0.33

R^2 of annual precipitation amount

Even discharge at Loch Outlet compared poorly with Loch Vale NADP



1984-2012	Bear Lake SNOTEL	Loch Vale NADP	Loch Outlet
Bear Lake SNOTEL	--	0.56	0.6
Loch Vale NADP	0.56	--	0.29
Lake Irene SNOTEL	0.74	0.48	0.53
Copeland SNOTEL	0.71	0.48	0.52
University Camp SNOTEL	0.76	0.54	0.57
Niwot SNOTEL	0.66	0.52	0.57
Niwot C1	0.73	0.5	0.42
Niwot D1	0.62	0.59	0.33

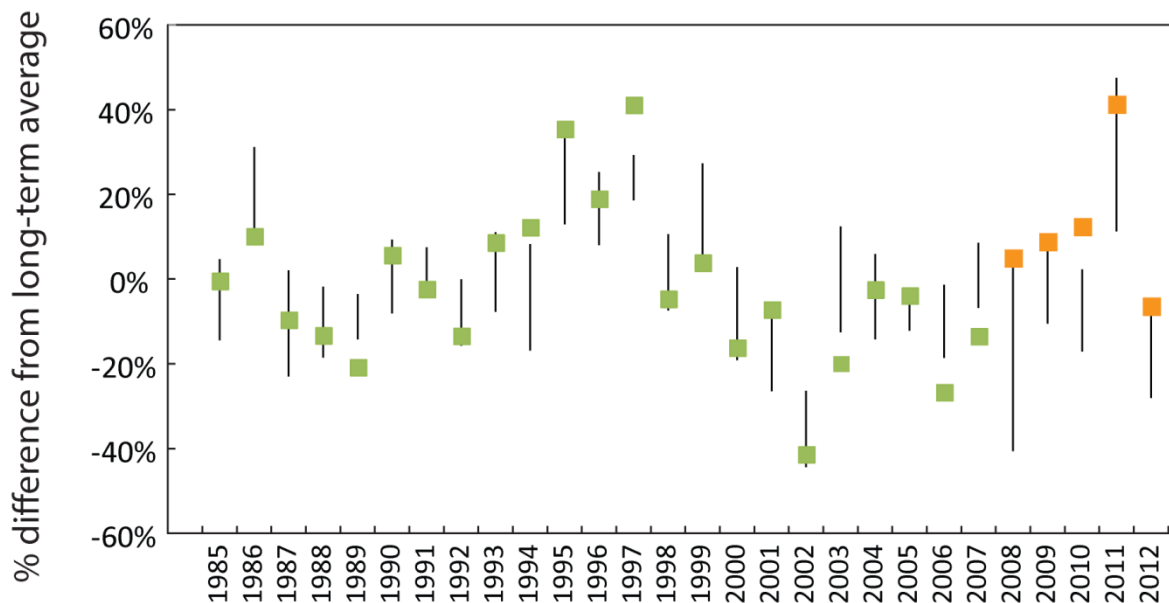
R^2 of annual precipitation amount

We upgraded the Loch Vale precipitation gage from a Belfort to a Noah IV gage in 2007



which resulted in a step change in precipitation amount unmatched by nearby sites

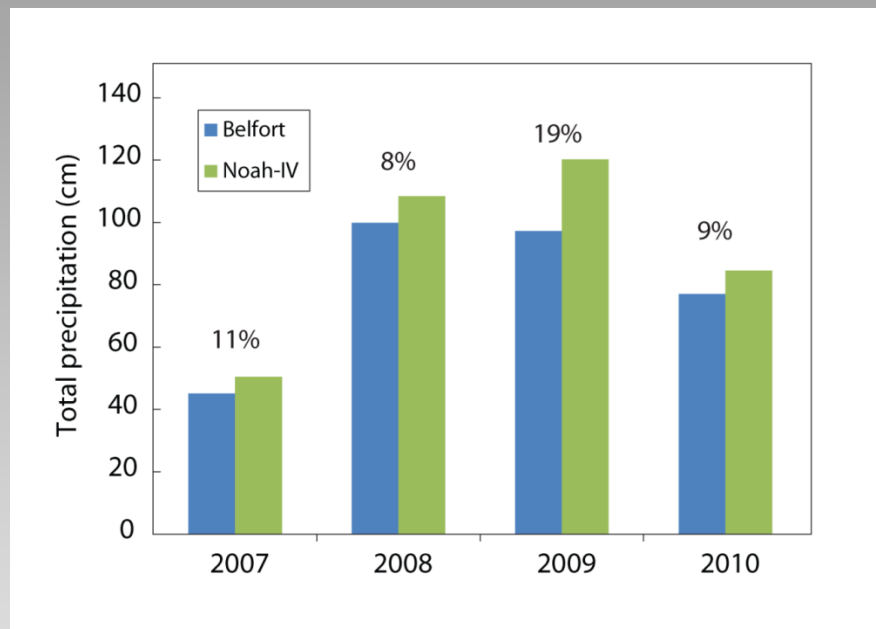
NOAH IV captures more pptn than Belfort and SNOTEL



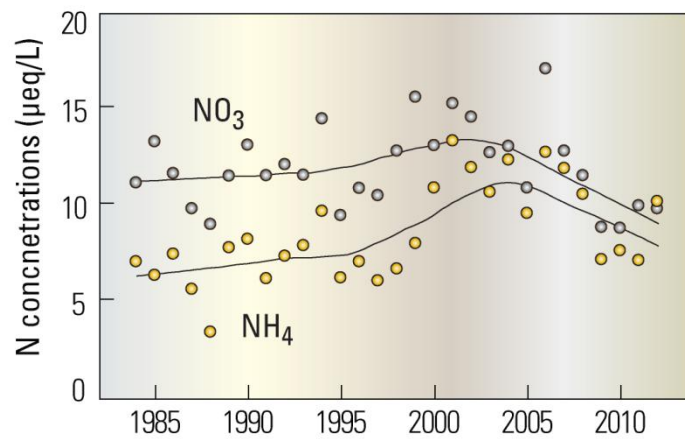
Vertical lines:
range of annual pptn at
6 Front Range SNOTEL sites


■ : Loch Vale Belfort gage
■ : Loch Vale NOAH IV gage

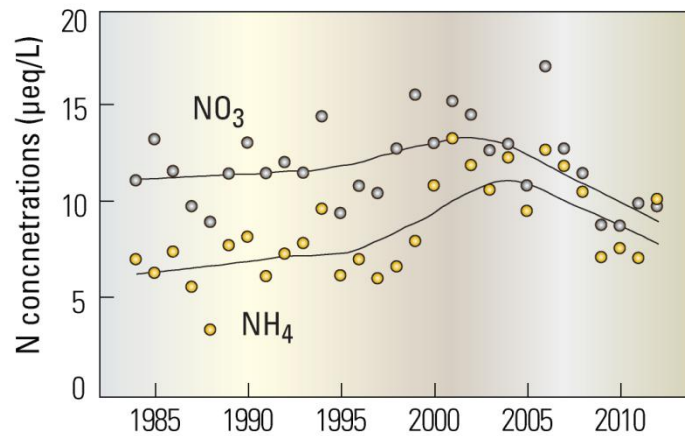
Four years of co-location of old and new gages allowed for a correction factor



%: increases in pptn
at Noah IV compared to Belfort

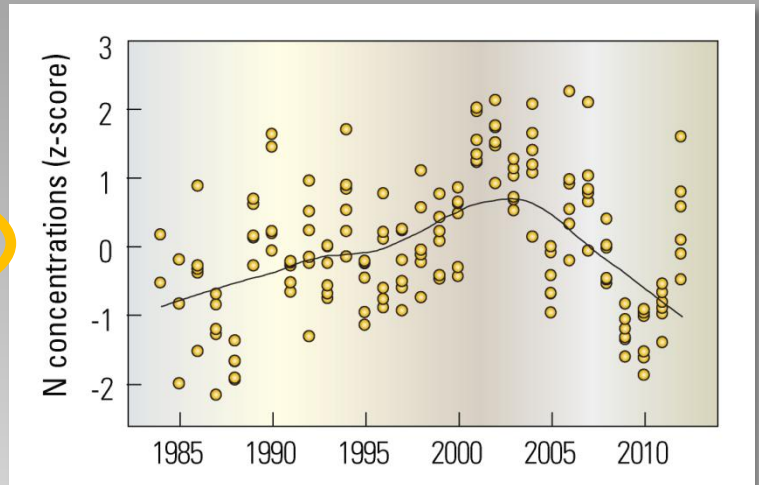


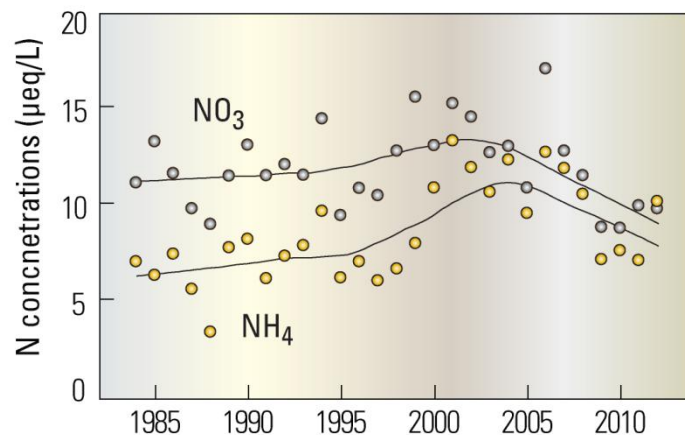
$[\text{NO}_3^-]$ and $[\text{NH}_4^+]$ in Loch Vale
NADP precipitation  until
~2004




$[\text{NO}_3^-]$ and $[\text{NH}_4^+]$ in Loch Vale
NADP precipitation ↑ until
~2004

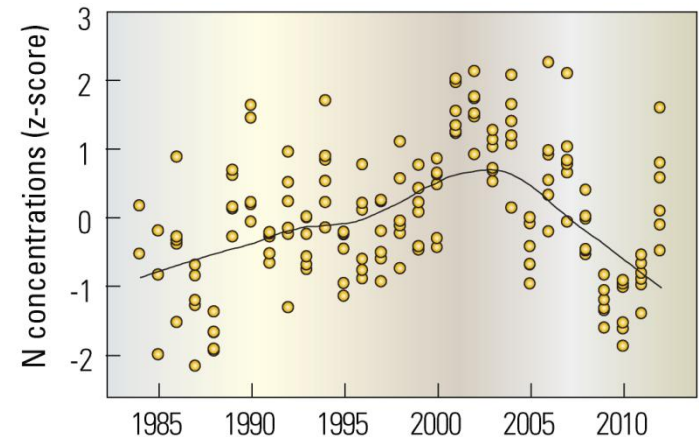
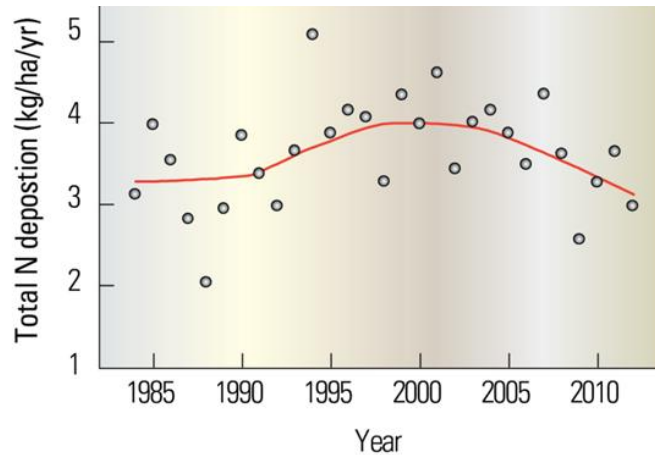
Similar pattern from 6 other
Front Range NADP sites





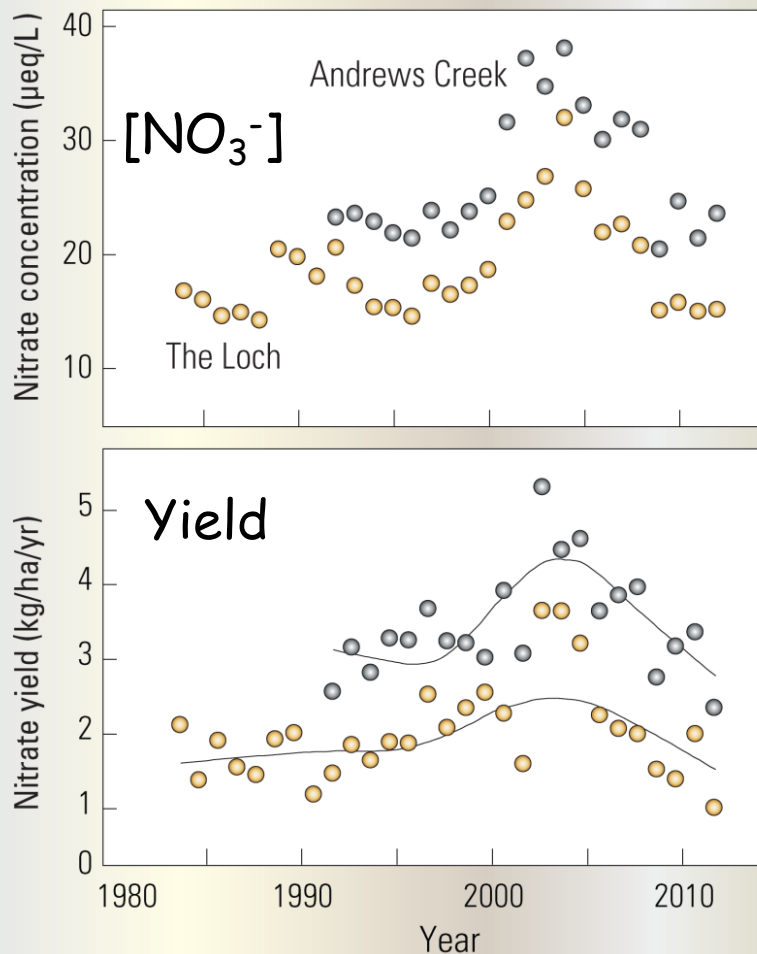


$[\text{NO}_3^-]$ and $[\text{NH}_4^+]$ in Loch Vale
NADP precipitation  until
~2004

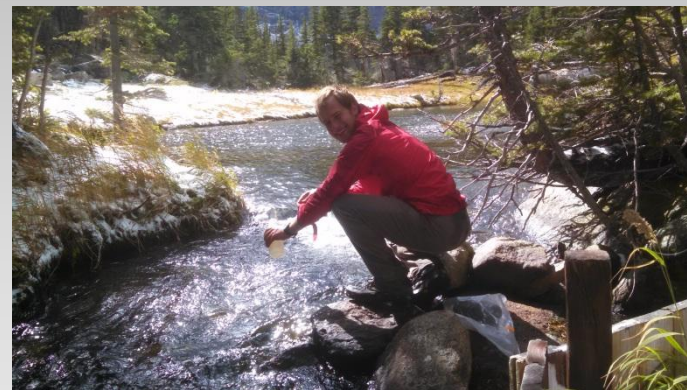
Similar pattern from 6 other
Front Range NADP sites



Total N (wet+dry) deposition:
same pattern of  and
subsequent 



Stream [NO₃⁻]
and yield:
same trends
as precipitation



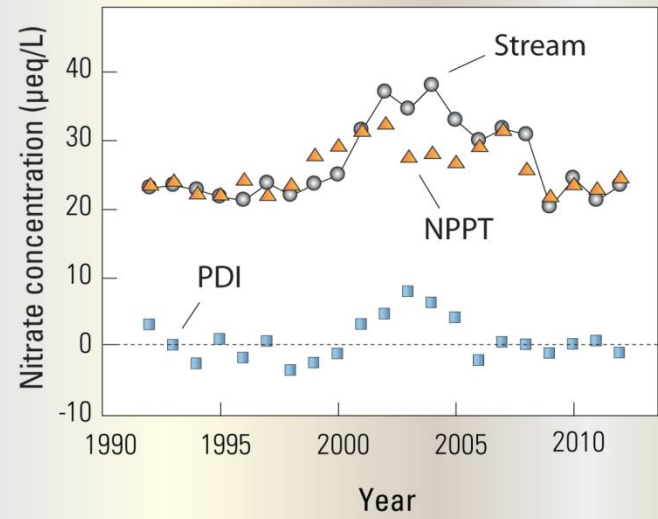
Why is there such a direct response?



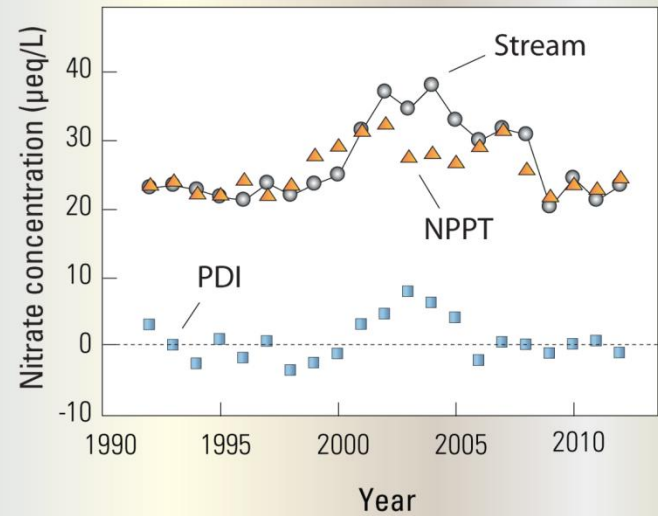
Why is there such a direct response?



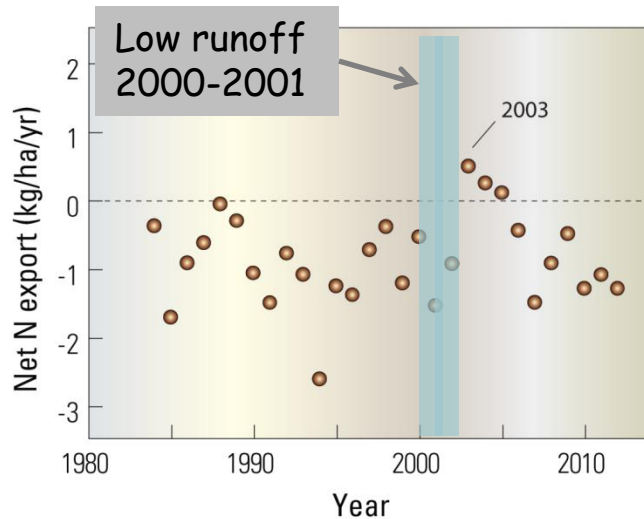
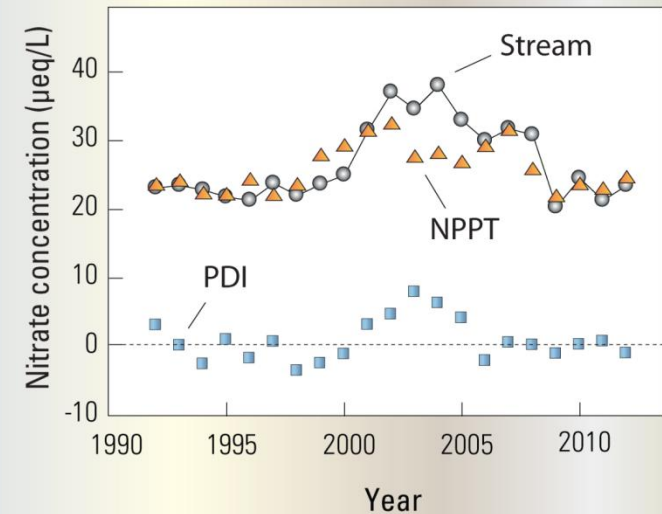
Little soil
Less vegetation
8 months winter
Snowmelt hydrograph



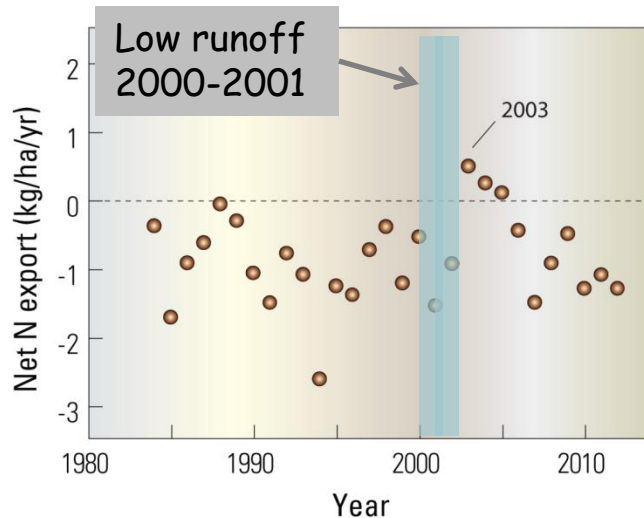
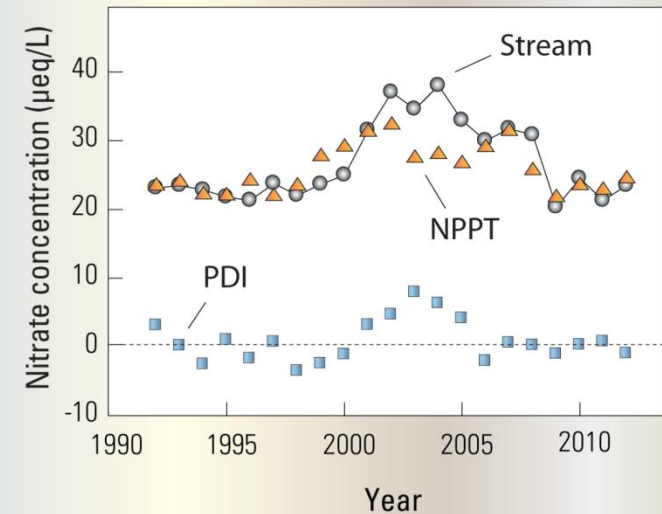
83% variability at
Andrews Cr.
(73% at The Loch)
explained by
precipitation
[N]+ PDI lagged 1 yr



83% variability at
Andrews Cr.
(73% at The Loch)
explained by
precipitation
[N]+ PDI lagged 1 yr



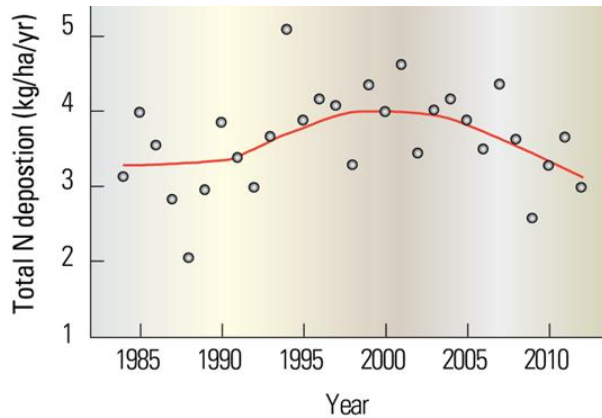
83% variability at
Andrews Cr.
(73% at The Loch)
explained by
precipitation
[N]+ PDI lagged 1 yr



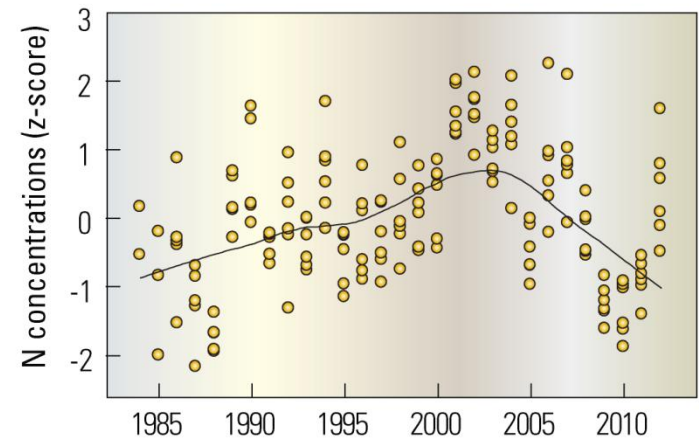
N accumulates in low
runoff years, is flushed
in normal/high years.
And N accumulates
in biomass

What is causing ↓ N deposition ?

Loch Vale



Front Range NADP sites





Long-term monitoring essential for trend and pattern analysis

N deposition has been declining since ~2010

In high elevation Loch Vale stream N tracks deposition (with a lag due to drought)

Water quality is improving in real time in response to lower N emissions and deposition

